

Fair and colder tonight.  
Fair Friday.

# The Washington Times

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PRICE ONE CENT

## ATTACK HUGHES FOR HIS VETO OF RATE BILL

Republicans Say New York Governor Favored the Big Corporations.

"Third Termers" Prepare Fight, Claiming Half the States Were Opposed.

That Governor Hughes, of New York, is to be squarely attacked by the third-term forces, and charged with playing the game of the corporations while assuming to be the particular friend of popular interests, has been developed in connection with the sudden growth of demand that the President become a candidate for another term.

It is charged that Governor Hughes' veto of the 2-cent fare bill in New York last winter was wrong, untimely, and a huge service to the railroads, because it gave them a weapon with which to fight like bills in other States, and in several cases to kill them.

### Sentiment Strong.

It is said the sentiment against the New York governor is in many States so strong, among officials, legislators, and others, who consider that his vote was a slap in their faces, that he cannot hope for their support, and would prove weak at the polls if named for President.

It is said further that the public utilities bill, the chief d'oeuvre of the Hughes administration, is beginning to be understood as a corporation measure, and that it will be better known as one when its workings are more understood and longer tested.

### Corporations Wanted It.

It is charged that this measure was, in fact, the kind the utility corporations wanted, and that these same interests in other States have been and are now trying to get like laws enacted there because they are satisfied that such a law is the best they can hope for.

And for these and other reasons that will develop, the chief d'oeuvre of the Hughes administration is beginning to be understood as a corporation measure, and that it will be better known as one when its workings are more understood and longer tested.

A prominent New York politician allied with the Woodruff interests expressed the opinion today that the delegation which is coming to the President from New York that Republican leaders are coming to Washington the middle of this month to confer with the President about the situation in that State was an other blow to the Taft movement, already regarded as practically out of business.

### Part of Program.

It is accepted that the visit of the New Yorkers will be a part of the program by which the President is feeling out the general situation as regards Secretary Taft's candidacy and its status. From all quarters the insistent opinion is reaching the President that the result has been the final blow to Taft's chances. Thus, Senator Gaillard called at the White House this morning, and when asked about the Taft strength in New England, frankly said the Ohio election results had made Taft impossible.

The conference of November 16 will relate political prospects, measures for controlling the New York delegation. The Hughes strength is a matter of the greatest concern.

### Chances Hopeless.

That Taft, with the President's backing, could take the delegation from Hughes is now regarded as utterly hopeless. The President is named as the

(Continued on Third Page.)

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

It is considerably cooler in the lower lake region, the Ohio valley, and the South, and generally warmer west of the Mississippi river. The weather will be fair tonight and Friday in the East and South, with temperatures close to freezing tonight over the Northern, and light to heavy frost over the Southern districts. It will be warmer Friday in the Ohio valley and the Great Gulf States. Storm warnings are displayed on the lower lakes from Erie to Oswego, and on the Atlantic coast from Baltimore to Eastport. Flood warnings have been issued for the lower Connecticut river and for the Hudson river in the vicinity of Albany, N. Y.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have high westerly winds; rain Thursday, partly cloudy and colder Friday to the Grand Banks.

### TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 49  
12 noon 49  
1 p. m. 48

### SUN TABLE.

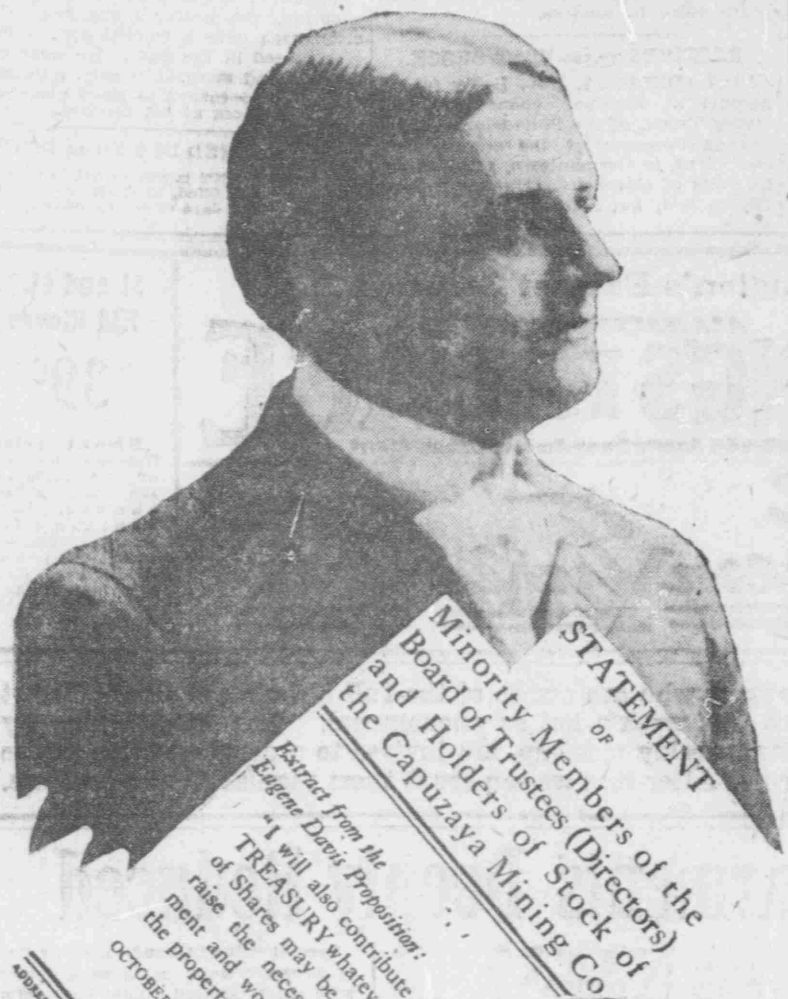
Sun sets today 4:54  
Sun rises tomorrow 6:33

### TIDE TABLE.

High water today 3:05 p. m.  
Low water today 9:05 p. m.  
High water tomorrow 3:05 p. m.  
Low water tomorrow 9:05 p. m.

HARPERS FERRY, Va., Nov. 7.—Potomac muddy and Shenandoah cloudy.

## Gun Flourished; Davis Persuaded To Yield Point



Minority Members of the Board of Trustees (Directors) and Holders of Stock of the Capuzaya Mining Co.

H. H. DARNEILLE, Who Secured Power of Attorney From Davis, and a Reproduction of the Cover of the New Famous "Red Book."

ATTORNEY'S POWER GIVEN DARNEILLE, BUT UNWILLINGLY

Another Interesting Chapter in Alleged Capuzaya Mismanagement.

Another chapter has been added to the rather mixed story of the financing of the Capuzaya Mining Company, now involved in the courts through the indictment of two of its officials. This chapter treats in true Western melodramatic fashion of a thrilling pistol scene, described as being very effectively staged when Vice President Eugene Davis, now under indictment, refused to turn over to certain stockholders a batch of much desired papers.

According to the story by an eye-witness, the dramatic scene in the spectacular pistol scene were H. H. Darneille, former city tax assessor, who was spokesman at the time for some of the minority stockholders, and Davis himself. The stockholders were not satisfied with the internal management of the company as conducted by Davis and Treasurer Bryan, and hit upon a plan of sending a representative to Mexico to investigate the titles of the Capuzaya Mines.

A delegation called on Mr. Davis at

(Continued on Second Page.)

## WASHINGTON To Be Made The City Beautiful?

Remarkable series of photographs shows in detail the perfected plans of the Park Commission to make the Capital City the most beautiful in the world.

Pictorially the city is depicted as it is today in contrast with what it will be when the plans of the commission, after the ideas of George Washington and L'Enfant, have been carried out.

Read the full account of the commission's work in The Sunday Times.

## GAS CO. ISSUE MAY BE HEARD BY CONGRESS

Tennessee Representative Plans Thorough Investigation at the Next Session.

Thinks the Department of Commerce and Labor Could Settle the Dispute.

An investigation by the Department of Commerce and Labor to determine the physical value of the properties of the gas companies in the District and the reasonable cost of manufacturing gas in the District is what Representative Thetus W. Sims of Tennessee wants to secure in the next session of Congress for the guidance of Representatives and Senators in dealing with the proposition to lower the price of gas for the people of Washington.

Mr. Sims, however, does not intend to inaugurate the fight to clear the gas situation of its puzzling aspects without first having mapped out clearly every step that should be taken in the campaign.

Investigate Conditions. "Before introducing any resolution in the House," he said this afternoon, "I shall consult with men who are familiar with the situation both in and out of Congress. I am convinced that gas can be provided for the people of Washington at a cheaper rate than is now the case, and that this can be done with a reasonable rate of profit to the producer of gas."

He does not intend to criticize the future action of the courts in regard to the petition of the company now before the courts for an increase of its capital stock. It may be that there is ground in the company's charter for such an increase. On that I am not now prepared to speak. I do say, however, that some years ago, when the Washington Gas Light Company sought to have its capital stock increased by act of Congress, Mr. Cowherd of Missouri and I fought the proposition that was finally defeated. We took the ground then that I take now that Congress should not increase the stock because in the future such an act might operate as an estoppel on any proposition for Congress to lower the price of gas.

Favor to Bill Doubtful. "You see, if Congress authorized the increase, the company might say in the future that Congress could not afford to cheapen the value of the stock it had authorized by lowering the price of the gas. I am convinced, therefore, that the proposition to increase the capital stock of the company would meet with a favorable reception in Congress."

"I have been contemplating for some time the advisability of introducing a resolution in the House calling on the Department of Commerce and Labor for an investigation of, and report on, the physical value of the gas properties in the District and the reasonable cost of manufacturing gas here. With this resolution, I may couple a further stipulation that the same department report on the possible value of the properties of the street railway companies in the District. However, I have not decided on that as yet," may introduce the two separately.

Mr. Sims then stated his regret that the gas companies and the street railway companies always at rule refuse to make any concessions to the public unless they are forced to it.

Must Use Force. "The only way to get anything out of them," he said, "is to force it out. I have had talks with representatives of the gas companies in which I pointed out that it would be greatly to the advantage of the gas producer if the demand for gas was increased and the people were met in a spirit of fairness and willingness to give everyone a proper show. But this spirit has not been shown. They are waiting, as they have waited in the past, for Congress to force them to do the things they should do."

My proposition to have the Department of Commerce and Labor make the investigation that will throw reliable light on the situation regarding regulation of the public utility corporations in the District seems to me to be desirable and practicable.

Moreover, the department is skilled in such inquiries, and this investigation could be made without additional cost to the Government.

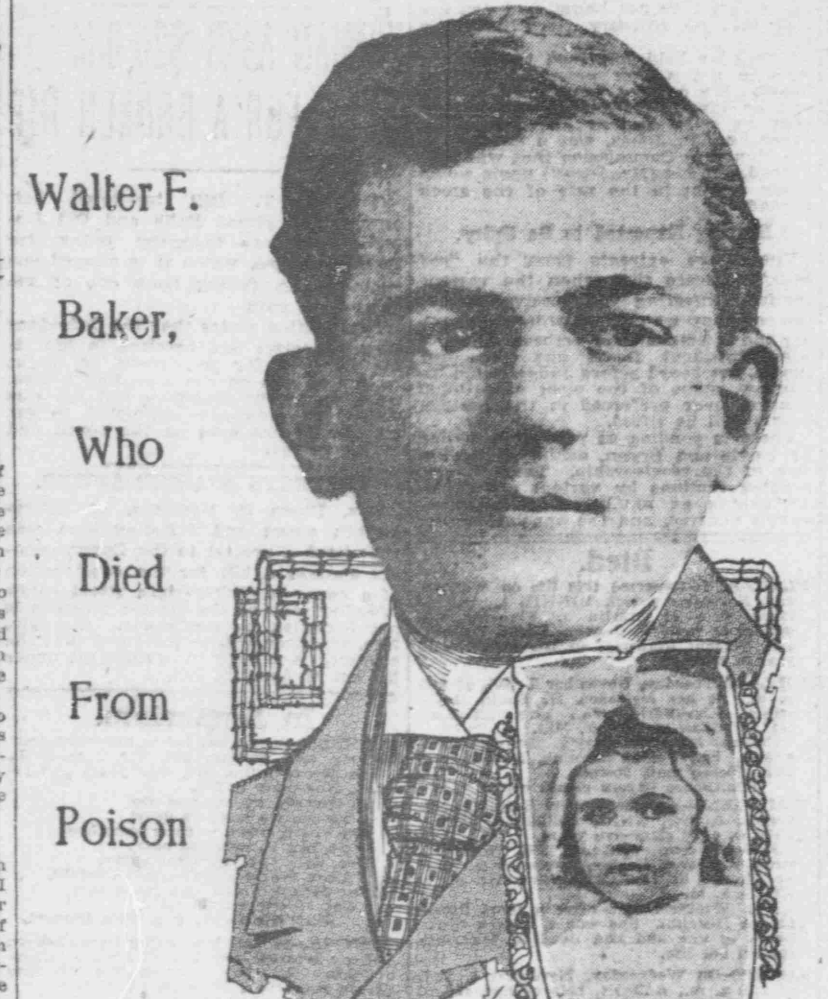
Want Cheaper Gas. "The time has come for the people of Washington to have cheaper gas if it can be secured with justice to the gas producer. Of this I am satisfied, and the investigation by the Department of Commerce and Labor would settle the matter in unquestionable form."

Mr. Sims is anxious not to assume the position of interfering with the fight that was started by Representative Madden of Chicago in the last Congress in the effort to regulate the public utility corporations in the District. For this reason, it may be that a conference will be held between Mr. Sims and Mr. Madden when the latter reaches Washington, which may result in a joint effort to furnish a question which is of such vital interest to the people of the District.

Mr. Madden is a Republican, and being a member of the party in power, he is regarded by Mr. Sims as the man who can do a great deal toward securing from Congress every consideration for a question which is of such vital interest to the people of the District.

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## Baker Poisoned, Chemists Find; Arrests Coming



Walter F. Baker, Who Died From Poison

MYSTERIOUS MAN VISITED DEATHBED; SOUGHT BY POLICE

His Will Roughly Drawn, and Said to Be Unwitnessed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Walter Farnsworth Baker, the rich young Boston clubman, who died suddenly at the home of Frank Hurd, at Roxbury, N. J., was poisoned, declares the report made today by chemists of the Harvard Medical School, who finished the analysis of the contents of the stomach and other internal organs.

This analysis confirms the report of Dr. Magrath, of Boston, who made the autopsy. "Two arrests will be made before tonight," was the declaration of Edward P. Baker, brother of the dead man, today. "An extraordinary influence was exerted over him by a man and a woman," he added. "I have seen letters from that woman demanding money from him, and he seemed to fear her. I know that he often gave these people money."

The details of the chemists' report were not made public, but they are said to show that poison was in the kidneys and intestines, where it was impossible to detect the embalming fluid.

Hunting Mysterious Man. Convinced by the report that Walter Baker was poisoned, the detectives today directed their search in New York for a mysterious man who visited the room at Browne's chop house in which Mr. Baker lay ill, soon after Harry Lee departed to bring Mr. and Mrs. Young and the other man from the Nottingham. This man entered Browne's, inquired quietly in which room Mr. Baker was, ascended in the elevator, and after a short time departed, leaving a note as he came. He gave no name and was not known to the elevator boy on duty.

The man in question was in the room long enough to administer anything he chose to give to the young man, who was suffering from a severe attack of cholera, with pain and sickness. He may have assisted him to undress, for Walter Baker was undressed and in bed when Harry Lee returned. So far as could be learned, he has not appeared at the chop house or in the neighborhood since that Saturday night.

His Will Unwitnessed. Officers of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company refuse to allow any persons to inspect Baker's will, but Lawyer Nay, who saw it, is authority for the statement that it is very roughly drawn and is unwitnessed. It was dated February 7. Five days after Walter Baker had returned to Boston from his mother's funeral, it appears to have been written under strong excitement, for the handwriting in some sections is almost illegible. Beyond the date there is nothing to show where it was drawn or when it was placed in the safe deposit vault. Baker was in Boston in March, and may have placed the document in the vault then.

Although his \$12,000 a year ordinarily income is more than sufficient for Baker's needs, it is learned that he drew his income as rapidly as it accrued, and that, in addition, he appeared to have been written and tried to dispose of a part of the \$100,000 he received from his mother's estate. He told a broker that he wanted the money to buy a new automobile.

Edward Baker also said today that a month before Walter's death Walter had told him if he would send his boys to boarding school he, Walter, would leave them the greater part of his fortune. The recollection of this offer has increased Edward's suspicion regarding the will dated February 9, 1907, in which Walter left a third of his estate to Natalie, the small daughter of the

murder.

John Holland will not have to spend three months in the workhouse if he keeps to his promise made to Judge Muldowney to sign the pledge. Holland was before the court this morning on the charge of being drunk and disorderly, and after hearing a long plea from him, and a promise to take the pledge if let off, Judge Muldowney sentenced him to three months with the assurance that if he signed the pledge to repeat a genuine and once would be suspended and would be released.

## REVOLUTION IN SCHOOLS IS SOUGHT

Sale of 10 or 13 to Be Asked of Congress.

New Plan of Buildings Suggested by Commission.

Will Demand Playground Around Each Structure.

Complete revolution in the plan of school buildings in the District and the sale of at least ten, and perhaps thirteen, old school buildings, are the two principal things that will be recommended to Congress by the report of the School Buildings Commission, which will be given to the public within the next two weeks.

The commission, which has held numerous meetings recently and has done much investigating in this and other cities, will ask Congress to adopt a plan that will provide for the following things:

A system of school buildings of three sizes; an eight-room capable of extension, a sixteen-room capable of extension, and a twenty-four room complete.

A playground around every school building in the District.

The sale of ten or thirteen old buildings which, because of their undesirable location or poor construction, should be done away with.

The commission will ask that none of those buildings be more than two stories high, and that all of them be of brick construction and absolutely fireproof.

### Location of Schools.

A plan will also be recommended whereby the school shall be located in the future primarily for the most convenient accommodation of all pupils, and no school shall be built unless there is every facility for ample light and ventilation in every room.

The report of the commission will cover nearly 200 typewritten pages, and will be accompanied by more than 150 illustrations and designs. It will embrace what the commission believes to be the best features of school building systems in the big cities of the country.

By the law creating it, the commission reports directly to Congress, and by that body the report is referred to the Committee on Appropriations, before which the commission and the school authorities will have to produce figures and arguments calculated to convince members of Congress that the reforms recommended are absolutely necessary.

### Commission Hopeful.

That action will be had by Congress in line with the recommendations of the report is strongly hoped by the commission, the members of which have been assured by various Representatives and Senators that they will be glad to do anything possible to help the Washington school system to perfection, either by legislation or appropriations. The fact that the commission is composed of men high in the public service and of great influence lends reason to the commission's hopes.

The reforms recommended in the report are considered by the commission and the authorities of the cities they have consulted to be the most important asked for in the District of Columbia in many years.

Commissioners West and Morrow this morning visited the Berrett and Emery Schools in order to ascertain by a personal inspection the extent to which they are unsatisfactory. The Berrett School, said Commissioner West, is in good condition, repairs having been made and new plumbing apparatus installed twelve hours before the Board of Education decided to close the school because of its alleged unsanitary condition.

Modern plumbing and a more modern system of ventilation, he said, is necessary in the Emery School, and will be installed as soon as possible.

Commissioners West and Morrow will visit the Monroe and Feltworth Schools this afternoon.

## JURY DISAGREES IN GOODACRE CASE AFTER LONG SESSION

Court Room Crowded With Sporting Men Anxious for Verdict.

The jury in the case of George L. Goodacre, charged with bookmaking, disagreed, and was dismissed by Justice Stafford this morning.

After being out all night, from 3:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the jury through its foreman, William E. Reese, reported this morning to Justice Stafford that a unanimous conclusion could not be reached.

Goodacre has been on trial for two weeks on charges of having set up a gaming table, which he conducted at his place of business, at Ninth and New York avenue. It was said that he conducted a lunch room at the above place, and took bets on running races over the telephone or from anyone who cared to lay a wager on the races.

Several ballots of the jury showed an even split among the members. Three ballots which were taken this morning before the jury returned to the courtroom to report its disagreement showed that eight members of the jury stood for conviction and four for acquittal.

The sporting men who crowded the courtroom today to hear the result of the jury's deliberation started several rumors. Some said the jury stood for conviction, and others seven to five for conviction. One sporting man who said he had a straight tip from the jury room, would have taken bets, he said, at a 5 to 1 shot, that the first ballot cast last night was a four to six verdict for acquittal, with two not voting.

Nothing could be traced to an authentic source as to what the jury decided on for the last time, mutually agreed not to talk concerning the case.

District Attorney Baker when asked today if he would comment on the verdict returned to Justice Stafford said courtroom to report its disagreement, however, he added that the case against Goodacre would be called for trial at the earliest possible date, possibly some time after the holidays.

## PLEDGE OR WORKHOUSE. JOHN'S GREAT DILEMMA

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